

STATE NEWS.

MAJ. GEN. HOKK.—We were glad to see this distinguished gentleman on our streets yesterday. The General was looking well, and seemed to be in his usual good spirits.

We also saw Gen. T. L. Clingman here on Monday.—*Saturday-Danier.*

FATAL RECONCILE IN ELIZABETH CITY.—A difficulty occurred last week in Elizabeth City, between Mr. W. W. Weatherly of that place, and Mr. Traflet of Camden county, which resulted in the death of the latter. Mr. W. was killed in the sum of \$1,000.

BURGOLARS AT WORK IN RALEIGH.—We learn from the *Sentinel*, that the store of Mr. John C. Palmer, Jeweler, was entered a few nights since, and a number of valuable articles, spoons, jewelry, &c., abstracted; and on the same night, an unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the store of Messrs. Heart & Lewis.

PEACHES KILLED.—The severity of the weather has been such, for several days past, that nearly all the peach blossoms in this latitude have been killed. This will be a severe deprivation. The apples are safe as yet.—*Sentinel.*

Twenty-nine boxes of the Revised Codes having been lost or stolen, Governor Worth has appointed Mr. Obadiah Woodson, an agent for their collection.

CHOWAN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.—We have hitherto, more than once, alluded to the grape-growing region of the Old North State, which one of these days will become celebrated as a grape and wine region. In Chowan county, a gentleman cultivates a hundred acres in vineyards which embrace a large variety of the grape. His success has been splendid. In one year he sold wine from his cultivated grape area, to the extent of \$5,000 and we are informed, the annual expense was \$800. He has been ordered for his grape crop, on the vine, six cents per pound. Here is a region for French, German and Swiss immigrants, whose occupation hitherto has been in the vineyards of their own native lands. They would in time make old Chowan almost as famous as the fair Rhine-land or the smiling slopes of the Alps.

Gen. Mat. Ransom had a very serious difficulty a few days since, which came near being fatal, with one of the freedmen in his employ. He had occasion to reprimand him for the slothful manner in which he did his work; but the freedman threw himself on his dignity, and doubted the capacity of the General to judge his work, and with oaths and insolence, his conduct was such that the General called upon his father, who is quite an aged man, to go to the house for his pistol. The General fired one barrel, thinking to frighten him, but the negro advanced with an uplifted hoe; the second barrel did not explode. The negro struck the General, which disabled his left arm. He then fired a second time without effect. The negro gave him a blow which disabled the other arm. A hand-to-hand encounter then ensued, and but for the interference of a negro man, doubtless the negro would have killed him, as he swore he would do. The General's father went to the house for a gun, and in his absence the negro made his escape. The other freedmen were not in their usual positions of the villain.—*Correspondence Norfolk Virginian.*

APPOINTMENT.—Mathias E. Boger, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster for Statesville, and entered upon the duties of his office.

THE LAST PRISONER OF WAR.—After arriving in this city last evening, by the City Point train, the last of the Confederate prisoners who had been confined at Fort Mifflin. His name is Haydon Davis, and he served through the war as a member of Barksdale's brigade of the Army of Northern Virginia. He lost his leg at the battle of Cedar Creek, October, 1864, and was there captured. He was detained by the nature of his wound, and spent the winter of 1864-5 in the kind treatment received from the U. S. officers and soldiers at the Fort.

He leaves this morning for his home in Anson county, N. C.—*Petersburg Index.*

THE LAST MAN OF THE RETREATING ARMY.—The Petersburg *Index*, speaking of the desecration of a burial lot in Pocahontas, near that city, makes the following interesting mention of the last devoted North Carolinian:

"There is buried here one soldier—a North Carolina Cavalier—who, on the night of the evacuation, was left at Pocahontas bridge to fire it, and was killed there, the last man of the retreating army. He was found dead by the Federal forces in advancing, and by them interred, a blanket his only coffin, and the apron of a woman who came there to weep his only shroud."

We add, disturb him not, but let a monument be erected to his heroic memory!

COL. PHILIP WHITE.—Col. White, the founder of the Raleigh *Standard*, and sometime Minister Resident at Quito, is on a visit to this State.

EDGEWATER COUNTY.—There will be a special session of the County Court of Edgecombe, on Tuesday, 10th April.

The stables of Captain Coffield King, near Tarboro', was entered a few nights since, and one of his best horses stolen. The same night, the barn of Mr. James L. Battle was broken into and two saddles stolen. The *Southern* says that such affairs are getting to be of frequent occurrence.

The negroes of Raleigh, North Carolina, have resolved not to import a Yankee doctor, but to patronize the Raleigh physicians as long as they make no distinction on account of color.

On Wednesday a hoghead of North Carolina tobacco, weighing 900 lbs., was sold at Petersburg, Va., at \$90 per cwt.

TABACCO CULTURE IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.—From all quarters of the tobacco region of Virginia and North Carolina, there are assurances that great efforts will be made to plant a crop of tobacco. The want of agricultural labor will be exhibited less in the production of tobacco than in any other agricultural product.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.—A week or two since, at Surry Court, a white rascal named Robert Cox was convicted of stealing iron and brandy from a couple of traders named Burnett and Brown, and sentenced to be whipped. The flagellation was promptly administered, and the offender was then presented to him to take another, or leave that section of the county forthwith. We presume he left.—*Western Sentinel.*

COMING.—The Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of the Governor of North Carolina, on Saturday forwarded him a full set of United States standard weights and measures to replace those destroyed during the war.

Among the recent deaths from Small Pox in Newbern, we notice that of W. C. Loftin, Esq., formerly collector of the Port.

Miss Mary A. Hampton of Lincoln County, recently shot and killed an eagle which measured nine feet from tip to tip. A lady of her name should not have shot at the "royal bird."

There are in North Carolina 100 schools for the blacks, 132 teachers, and, in the month of January, 10,450 scholars, or 2,000 more than in December. They are located in all the principal towns, and are generally regarded with favor. The teachers experience, however, the popular aversion.—They and the employees of the Bureau, civil and military, amount to less than two hundred persons—a slender army of regeneration.—*New York Er. Post.*

TWO OLD CITIZENS GONE.—The *Standard* records the death of two old citizens of Hillsboro'. Mr. William Brown and Mr. Charles Wilson, two old and highly respected citizens of Hillsboro', died within a half an hour of each other, on Tuesday last, about mid-day. Mr. Brown had eaten his dinner and lighted his pipe for a smoke, when he fell dead without a moment's warning. He was something over fifty years of age. Mr. Wilson was on the streets the day before his death, apparently enjoying his usual health. He had reached the age allotted to man, being about three score and ten years old.

It is rumored that the President has remitted the sentence of Mrs. Ball.

STATE NEWS.

We are glad to learn that among other North Carolinians lately pardoned by the President, are Ex-Gov. Manly and Mr. N. W. Woodfin, of Buncombe.

Gen. Thomas L. Clingman was in town on Saturday, looking somewhat battered by his wound and the privations of the last four years. He is, however, a good spirit, and looks hopefully to the future. There is no doubt that he is a true man, or a faithful Statesman than this distinguished and Carolinian.

Chas. Times, April 2.

A rascal attempted to chloroform an old gentleman on the train from Goldsboro' to Raleigh last Friday. He was put off the cars and died.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—This distinguished statesman, Senator elect from Georgia, passed through Charlotte yesterday afternoon, via Central road, on his way to Washington City, where, we learn, his early presence is required. We were much pleased in noticing his improved appearance, as regards health, and our information having been obtained from "knowing ones"—that something startling and gratifying was soon to be developed. There is evidently "something to transpire."—*N. C. Guardian.*

FREEDMEN IN EDGEWATER.—We learn that the Freedmen are doing very well in Edgecombe. The men are laboring as well as expected. The women are doing no outdoor work. Laborers receive thirteen dollars per month, and their food, deducting lost time from any cause.—*Sentinel.*

WELDON, N. C., March 31, 1865.

The bridge of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, over the Roanoke river at this place, rapidly approaches completion, and before two more issues of your paper are made, the trains will, in all probability, be passing over it.

This bridge is seven hundred and sixty feet long, and about sixty feet high, having a grade in its whole length of ninety-nine inches.

The work was commenced about the 25th of November last, and was much delayed by bad weather, but more particularly from a lack of timber, of which 30,000 feet were only received three days ago, and is now being framed and raised as fast as possible.

The timber was obtained mostly from the county of Southampton, Va., and is of excellent quality.

No accident involving loss of life or limb has yet occurred to any one employed on this work.

Mr. Samuel T. Hunt, who has had much experience on such work, is the builder.

Correspondence P. Express.

STATE SALE.—The sale of mules and wagons belonging to the State, at Rocky Mount, last week, resulted as follows: 60 mules, and 10 wagons brought \$7,500 cash.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—MORRIS CITY, April 2.—At the Government Sale to-day, the A. & N. C. R. R. Company purchased the large dock and buildings formerly used by M. M. Department, at this place, for \$906.—*Goldsboro' News.*

It appears from a statement in the *Albany Evening Journal* that Gov. Fenton of New York, did not refuse to make a requisition upon Gov. Worth for a criminal now in custody in this State.

The Great revival in the Baptist Church Raleigh, is still going on. The *Progress* of the 2d instant says: "Last night the regular service room of the edifice was more than full, and between fifty and sixty penitents were at the altar."

NEURO SURGERY IN WISCONSIN.—The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that the law of 1849, giving the negroes of that State the right of suffrage, is constitutional, and they have the right to vote.

SENATOR STOCKTON'S SUCCESSION.—The rejection of John P. Stockton has set the Legislature busy at work preparing to fill the vacancy. The name A. G. Catell, of Camden, is likely to be appointed.

THE ELECTIONS IN CONNECTICUT.—Some half dozen Senators, including Mr. Stewart, left Washington on Wednesday for Connecticut, to stump that State for General Hawley, the candidate of the Radicals for Governor.

ARREST OF AN EXPRESS DELIVERER.—Henry Lett, an express agent between Montreal and Portland, recently decamped with between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in gold coin belonging to the express company and to individuals. He was captured at Rutland, Vermont, and delivered up \$5,500 of his booty, a gold watch and three horses, with a buggy and harness, and was put under \$2,000 to answer.

ANOTHER HEAVY ROBBERY.—The United States bonded warehouse in New York, occupied by John B. Hobbs, was entered during Saturday night by burglars, who succeeded in carrying off five thousand dollars worth of valuable silks.

STOCKTON'S CASE.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who voted last week in favor of Mr. Stockton retaining his seat, was absent from the Senate chamber when the final vote was taken on Tuesday, although present during the morning. Had he remained and voted as before, there would have been a tie.

MR. YULEE.—We learn that ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, who has been imprisoned in Fort Pulaski ever since May last, having been arrested in the South soon after the close of the war, has been ordered by the President to be released on parole.

This is, of course, by the earnest intercession of John P. Stockton, who has been a member of the retiring Senators from Congress on the accession of his State, was never in any way officially connected with the Confederate government or its armies. It has been difficult, therefore, to discover the cause of his arrest and detention in the first place.

Major General Canby made his appearance in the United States Court, at New Orleans, on Tuesday last, in the summons of Judge J. D. Day. This is the first instance in the Southern States, since the war, that a commanding officer has respected the process of a civil court.

Considerable anxiety is felt in Washington among the radical faction as to the prospective action of the New Jersey Legislature in regard to the election of a Senator to succeed Mr. Stockton. The position taken by Mr. Seovel, the president of the New Jersey Senate, is not anticipated by the radical faction, and others, who evinced such an eager eagerness to get rid of Mr. Stockton. Mr. Seovel was here last week and in consultation with these Senators, and had they not been confident of his assistance in furthering their schemes, it is not probable their sense of right and justice would have been so blunted.

The troops in Mississippi have been ordered to Jackson, presumably to be mustered out.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—In one mile of the cable now being manufactured for the Atlantic telegraph, there are seven miles of copper wire, four miles of gutta serena, ten miles of galvanized wire, and fifty miles of Manila spun yarn—seventy miles of material to one mile of cable.

DECEASED.—Sir William Gore Ouseley, the distinguished English diplomatist, and formerly minister plenipotentiary to London, is dead. He was sixty-seven years of age. Sir William was married to an American lady at Washington in 1829. She was the daughter of Governor Van Ness, of Vermont, and sister of Mrs. Judge Roosevelt, of New York.

GENERAL THOMAS.—A correspondent of the *New York News* asserts that General Thomas "suffered his friends, in 1861, to apply to President Davis for a commission in the Confederate army."

Business in New Orleans is lively, and the Galveston steamers are engaged many trips ahead.

THE ESCAPE OF STEPHENS FROM IRELAND.—The Cork Examiner says it has excellent reasons for knowing that the report current that Stephens had left Ireland is correct, and that Stephens, prior to his departure, enjoined on the members of the Brotherhood in Ireland the advisability of paying more attention for the present to their peaceful pursuits than had been doing for some time. The Examiner adds that Stephens' wife was in Cork, intending to sail for America on the 13th inst., in the City of Boston.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

Testimony of Gen. Lee and John M. Botts.

Mr. Conkling, from the Joint Committee of Fifteen, reported to the House of Representatives Tuesday, a large amount of evidence on the condition of the South. The first State in order is Virginia.

On February 17, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was sworn and examined.

GEN. A. LEE'S TESTIMONY.

By Senator Edward.—Where is your present residence? Answer. Lexington, Virginia.

Question. How long have you been in Lexington? Since the 1st of October last; nearly five months. Q. Are you acquainted with the state of feeling among what are called secessionists, at present, in Virginia, toward the Federal Government? A. I do not know that I am. I have been living very retired, and have had but little communication with politicians. I know nothing more than from my observations, and from such facts as have come to my knowledge.

Q. What is your opinion, from observation among the secession people of that State, of the feeling towards the Government at this time? A. As far as came to knowledge, I do not know of a single person who either feels or contemplates any resistance to the Government of the United States, or, indeed, any opposition to it. No word has reached me of either purpose. Q. From what you have observed, is it your opinion that they are friendly towards the Government, and that they will operate to sustain and uphold it in the future? A. I believe they entirely acquiesce in the Government, and so far as I have heard any one express an opinion, they are for co-operating with President Johnson in his policy. Q. In his policy in regard to what? A. In his policy in regard to the restoration of the Government of the United States, and the restoration of the Union.

Q. Do you know of any persons with whom you have conversed expressing confidence in the wisdom of his policy of restoration, and they seem to look forward to it as a hope of restoration? Q. How do they feel in regard to that portion of the people of the United States who have been forward and zealous in the prosecution of the war? A. I do not know. I have heard nothing express any opinion in regard to it. As I said before, I have not had much communication with politicians in the country, if there are any. Every one seems to be engaged in his own affairs, and in endeavoring to restore the civil government of the State. I have heard no expression of opinion towards any particular portion of the country.

Q. How do the secessionists feel in regard to the payment of the Federal debt? A. I have never heard any one speak on the subject; I suppose they must expect to pay the taxes levied by the Government, and they must speak in reference to the payment of taxes. Q. Do you know of any person who has expressed any opinion in regard to the raising money to pay the taxes? Q. From your opinion and knowledge of the people of Virginia, would they, if the question was left to them, repudiate and reject that debt? A. I never heard any one speak on that subject, but from my knowledge of the people, I believe that they would be in favor of the payment of all just debts. Q. Do they, in your opinion, regard that as a just debt? A. I do not know what their opinion is on that subject; I have never heard any opinion expressed contrary to it; indeed, as I said in the beginning, I have had very little discussion or intercourse with the people. I believe the people would pay the debts they are called on to pay; I say that from my knowledge, and I never heard any one say otherwise. Q. Would they pay that debt, or their portion of it, with as much alacrity as people ordinarily pay their taxes to their Government? A. I do not know that they would make any distinction between the two. The taxes laid by the Government, in which they are prepared to pay, they would pay that debt, or their portion of it, with as much alacrity as people ordinarily pay their taxes to their Government? A. I do not know that they would make any distinction between the two. The taxes laid by the Government, in which they are prepared to pay, they would pay that debt, or their portion of it, with as much alacrity as people ordinarily pay their taxes to their Government? A. I do not know that they would make any distinction between the two. 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